· CAST OUT, But Not Forsaken

BY BERNARD BIGSEY.

(Copyright, sles, by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.) CHAPTER XI-CONTINUED

Miss Balderstone was supremely un-comfortable. Intensely truthful her-self, she writhed in the spirit at being made a party to any equivocation, and

the lawyer's speech was, to say the least of it, not exactly candid. Eate took time to reply. With the acute perception of love, she saw that alefined trouble threatened Ar-

Mr. Dunbar gave me an address in Loadon," she maki, blushing very pret-tily at the confession, "but I was not to use it except under extreme circumstances. If you have anything particular to communicate, Mr. Colburn, I should be happy to forward a letter,

"You will oblige me, Eate, by drop-ring this mysterious air and unswering Mr. Colburn's question—where is Mr. Damber?" Miss Relderstone demanded.

"I am sorry to disablige you, Miss ratone, but I cannot give you the



EE SPRANG TO HIS PEUT

address," was the quiet but determined

woply.

"Rote, I insist upon it! Nay. Mr.
Golburn, do not interfere between me and my pupil. Disobedience is a thing unknown in this house. Where is Mr. Dunbar to be found, Kate?" "Nay, that I do not know. Piease

do not be angry with me, Miss Balder-stone. I would not do anything in the

"But you are doing something which incorriscistency. You say one minute that you have this man's address and the next that you do not know where hals; besides altogether refusing to tell what you do know." Miss Balderstone was very much an-

This much I will tell you," Kate continued, heartbroken at the school-matress' harshness, "that Mr. Dun-ber, when he salled for the east—"

When Galvani discovered gulvanism, it is said that be made his first experiments on a frog, whose limbs leaped instactaneously into sudden contortions, and Feeder seal Kate's announcement seemed to large some such effect on Mr. Colburn.

With a cry he sprang to his feet:
"Sailed! Ind you say sailed? Is he
gone then?" be gasped.
"Yes. sir," Kate responded with de-

mure gravity. "He sailed for India three weeks ago."

CHAPTER XIL A BOUGH JOURNAY.

It was near the end of January will months the most agreeable in Cey-lon, the evening was so soft and fra-grant, the air seemed to have been poured down from some purer sphere, wafting with it songs of rich melody and scents of tropical flowers.

A long, covered sampan or cance, propaged with cushions and mats and propelled by the broad paddles of three lusty Malays: is making headway against the sloggish stream of the Quaka river. In the stern of the boat sit two Europeans, dressed in the light costume of Colombo merchants and wearing white pith helmets with a sereen of muslin hanging a quarter of a

yard down their backs.

Their light and well-manned boat goes boldly up the stream, skillfully seoiding the ingetrunes of trees which in this time of the year abound in all the rivers of Ceylon.

Many a curious sight these adventurore see as they wend their way. Now the banks are covered with thick jungle of themy brambles, tall eact, lamboos and the gigantic creening plant, which the sailors appropriately call jungle-rope, growing in intracate reserves which are teeming with wise animals and socious reptiles, and again the tall palms wave their feathery tops in solemn grandeur.

Beery new and then they meet some

other sampan, downward bound, pud-dled by a bare-backed Malay, with perhaps some Cinculese potentate, cled in a long white robe and with a ling comb in his bars, who is returning to the city after a visit to his plantation. Darkness comes on, but it does not

till the heat of the day was spent, so con of the national lights a colube or torch and fixes it in the bow of the boat while presently the moon will come forth in all its tropical glory.

Thus the night was pessed, and morning saw those tireless raddlers bending their towny backs to their task. But when the sun rose in unclouded splender they moored their sempan under the sprending boughs of a bread-fruit tree, and, after n hasty meal, filled their mouths with the brood-red betel nut and flung themserves down to sleep the torpid slumber

How hot it would amidst the dense mass of vegetation; not a twtg nor leaf finttered; the long paddy stalks, or wild rice, ed and sparkled in their watery resting places as though they were fashioned in burnished silver. The buffalos had betaken themselves to their watering places. The birds were exidently worn out, for they were no-lating these details. evidently worn out, for they were no-where to be seen; the beetles crawled

dsopped their lilliputian loads. The Europeans could not sleep, A short, stertorous, feverish unconsciousness was their apology for slumber, and before the first hour of repose was passed, they rose from their reclining position, yawned wearily, and looked "They are a dangerous, wicked race, and we have to go right through the heart of their country." "Still if others have done it I suppose

with envious eyes at their humber companions, happy in the sweet oblivion of dreamless rest. "By Jove, Campignon," said the younger of the two. "What an accuraed

of lost evening, this tike stepping from Paradise into Hades."

"And what do you think it will be when we get further away from the sen shore and the nights will be more aultry than the days, Mr. Danbar?" the elder replied, lighting a cigarette with provoking nonchalance.

"If must bear it, I suppose,"
"If you can; but you have seen nothing of the roughness of the trip yet.
In twenty miles more we shall be in the wilderness, and then look out for

"You are a Job's comforter, certain-ity," Dunbar replied; "but sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. By the bye, we cannot be far away from the village where we were to lay in our sup-plies, and get our last chance of infor-mation from the headman."

"It lies just beyond the bend of the river, not two miles away," was the re-ply. "Were you thinking of going to see the headman while these poor beg-

gars take their siesta?"
"I confess I was," Dumbar said: "if you thought you had sufficient know-ledge of the language to conduct the s; for I guess there are shade trees all the way, and sitting broiling in this stifling atmosphere is simply

"Oh, I guess the old fellow knows a little English, and my small acquaintance with the Cingalese will carry us through. Sling your gun over your arm, Mr. Dunbar, and let us start."

It was not difficult for them to find the but of the korale, or headman. In the midst of the thick folinge it looked like a huge wart on the rich vegetation. Coffee, banaan, cotton and pawpaw shrubs grew in wild profusion around t, though it had, literally speaking, no

Passing through the crazy doorway, rassing through the crary drown, they found an elderly, dried-up man nearly askep on a hammock made of cocon fibers, a dirty, foul-smelling old raseal with small bend-like eyes which the control of the company of the glittered with cunning like a serpent's Nevertheless he was a great man in his community, reaping where he had not sown, and preying like a vampire on the poverty-stricken people by whom he was surrounded. Serfs tracked him wherever he went; one held a talipotenf over him in his walks; another carried his stick of office, and a third beat off the mosquitoes with a switch. At present he was unattended, save by a half-naked pson who fanned him with

a punkah. a puncan.

He was clad in barbaric pourp, yet recked in filth, and swelled with importance in a balloon-shaped kandyan. hat, a flowing robe and loose jacket and the usual muslin seart. As the strangers entered, the korule sprang from his hammock, with an agility be from his hammons, with an againty be-yond his years, and began to salaam in the most approved Cingalese style; but Campignon, who had made his acquaint-ance in his trading trips up the Quagla, in a few stern words put a stop to his apering ceremony.

Could they have fruit, dried meats and bread? Of course they could: was not all in the village at the disposal of the white lords, on whom might the light of Buddha rest!

When the commissarint question had been happily settled, and orders had been given to the villagers to carry provisions to the sampan, excellent eberroots were lighted, and Campignon began to pump information from the locale concerning the party who had conveyed Sir Harry Grahame up the

For many minutes they talked in a dialect utterly incomprehensible to Arthur Dunbar, and supplemented with many grotesque gesticulations; but the conference was evidently unsatisfaclations; but the to Campienon, for he suddenly turned

to Arthur and said, petulantly: "We must grease the old villain's palms; he either knows nothing, or will

say nothing."
"Promise him anything you like," was the prompt accession.

In a moment Campignon jingled a

handful of rupees before the old man's tions, little less unintelligible than the



A DIRTY, FOUL-SMELLING OLD RASCAL. chattering of a baboon. But the wily Frenchman extracted a meaning from

the flood of sound.
"The old sinner bites at the buit, but insists on having a hundred rupees, as he very naively says the other party have promised him that if he holds his

tengue. What say you?" "Accede to any terms."

The information given by the korale s well worth the investment. He sold that six months ago two large sampuns passed up the river, containing three Europeans and eleven Malayst that one of the white men was deathly sick; that he recognized the natives as swamp-dwellers, a tribe of great ferceity who inhabited a tract of country two hundred miles up the rives, and chiefly lived by piracy and acts of plunder; that the white men told him they were going to live on an island un-der protection of the chief of these people; and that to reach it they must pass through the country of the Bock Ved-

"The Book Veddahs! Who are they?"

"Did you never hear of the Book Vedfacebly over the cooler shrubs, but they dalas?" the Frenchman queried. "Then could not summon energy to get up a you have yet to be introduced to exaid not summon energy to get up a you have yet to be introduced to single hum or burs; and even the ants the lowest type of humanity, to whom the Bosjesmen of southern Africa are polished gentlemen by comparison. They are indeed a race of wild men.

with envious eyes at their humbler | we can," Arthur said, with determina-

"By Jove, Campignon," said the younger of the two. "What an accursed slimate! After the delicious coolness of last evening, this realing heat is doubly stifling. It is like stepping from Paradise into Hades."

"And what de-"
"If the Wounglade to George Archer and his accomplices, but you forget that they are under the protection of the swamp-dwellers, who are, I expect, too powerful neighbors for the Veddahs to exasperate."

"If you are afraid," Dunbar said, teatily, "say so, man, and turn back. As for me, I shall reach Sir Harry Gra-

"And I shall stick with you to the last, sir. When Francois Campignon signs articles, he means to hold to them as long as he can."

as long as ne can.

"And you shall not regret your courage and honesty," Dunbar said, warmly.

When they reached the cluster of trees ander whose shade they had left their sampan, they found a crowd of na-tives, who had brought every conceiva-ble kind of meat and fresh fruit for their selection, some even the charms to warn off devils and evil spirits which they urgently pressed them to purchase. But a sampan, light and buoyant as it is, is only a bout after all, and its gunwale was soon weighed down dangerously near the water, so the order was given to loosen the painter and cast off into the stream, painter and case of into an extension potential tendency in the Babel of chattering remonstrance from the disappointed villagers whose wares had been brought in vain. Already the broad backs of the Malays had bent to their work, when load cries from the direc tion of the village were heard, and they tion of the village were nears, and they saw the kerale's fet body, wabbling to and fro like a Dutch lugger in a storm, as he came on a run, with one peon holding a huge univella over his head, and another pushing him along in a not

very dignified manner.
"Hold bard?" Dunbar cried, and the men, obeying his gesture, rather than

men, decying its gesture, rather toan his voice, once more swung the nose of the beat into the bank.

When the paunchy official could suffi-ciently recover broath to speak, he an-nounced that he had the most important tidings for the Europeans, which he would company the for a consideration. would communicate for a consideration. So consequently Campignon sprang ashore and retired with him to a cluster of trees. A few whispered words seemed to satisfy the Frenchman, for he handed over the money, and Dunbur noticed that his face grew very grave as the conference proceeded. "The old reprobate," he said, as he

took his place in the boat and gave orders to the men to cast off, "has added a little piece of intelligence which it was lucky we waited for, for fore-warned is forearmed, and we've got to

warned is forearmed, and we've got to look out for squalls."

"Ab, what now?"

"Why, you see, it appears that yes-terday a European passed up the river in a light sampan propelled by two strong paddlers. He stopped at the village just long enough to got provis-hms and promise the korale twenty rupees on his return if he would delay the passage of any other of his countrythe pussage of any other of his country men who might make the attempt to penetrate into the interior. He said istinctly that two men would do so, and described our appearance so minutely, that there is no doubt but that he al-

inded to us."

"Yet," Dunber interposed, "that ems impossiblet for not a soul knew where we were going when we left London—not even Miss Grahame."

"Nevertheless, I believe the secret has leaked out, and that we shall re-gret the three weeks we lost at the enpe and our mouth's delay at Colom-bo," Campignon insisted. "Well, we cannot represent ourselves

with that, for we were told that the river was impassable till the floods subsided," Dunbar said, a little vened, for the Frenchman's manner seemed to impute excelessness on his part.
"Granted; it may be a misfortune and

not a fault, but if some enemy is taking the wind out of our sails we must be on the plert."

"We must eatch up with him at any cost." Dunbar eried, excitedly. "As well set a cow to chase a greybound as expect us to overtake that light-heeled customer, who carries little or nothing with him."

"He must have provisions like we

have," Arthur argued. "Yet be bought but little at the vil-lage yorder, Mr. Dunbar. No, you may depend upon it that there is some hidlen place of supply in the wilderness wided for just such an emergency. If it were not so be dared not make the journey. Think of it! Nearly two hundred miles of jungle and forests, so plants that you could not get two miles from the bunk in a day's march. No, no, you may depend on it there is some hulf-way place of supply; portlops up, a creek, where none would suspect it. Say, sir, are you man enough to risk the danger of flinging overboard half our supplies, and take your spell at a puddle for six bours out of the twenty-four? Don't answer in a hurry-think of it a bit-it means going on half rations and straining yourself pretty se-verely, feeling perhaps death and very surely sickness, for the fever is pretty certain to get hold of you if you over

"All this I will gladly do," Arthur said, resolutely; "but how about these poor Malays? It is hardly fair to ask them to share dangers they never con-tracted to endure."

"Give them double pay, sir, and they woold face the devil himselft for there is nothing a Cingulese will not do for

"Then so be its only make them outte

nderstand their contract." So Campignon explained to the brawny fellows what they wanted of them, adding, too, on his own account that Dunbar was a great American prince, whose generosity know no bounds, and who would reward them when they reached Colombo in a menner beyond their wildest expectations, and indeed be was not very far exceeding his instructions as the sequel will prove. But the most intelligent of the Mulays ob-jected to the immediate abandonment of the provisions, insisting that they should carry them for fifty miles into the interior, where they could hide them in the trunk of some rotton tree, as for that distance the stream was very slow, and in case of need they might be reached. This reasonable amendment was adopted, and a little later the two Europeans took their piaces at the paddies, toiling manfully during the long hours of the night, and mar for eighteen hours out of the twenty-

ITO BE CONTINUED.

-Versed in Rings - Gwendolfu "Have you the ring?" Harold-"Yes,
but I'm afraid it is too large for your
dainty finger, "Gwendolfu-"Nover fear.
That's what Billy Knowles and Horsee Fassett said."-Jewelers' Circular.

THE CLEVELAND BUCCANEERS.

With ting and with drumming.
With laughter and with cheera,
O, don't you hear us coming.
The Cleveland Buccaneers? See the ranks of the cranks
As they ride upon their raid,
And the lexend on our banners
Is "Plunder and Free Trade!"

What do we care for pledges, Or principles to boot?
No such poor, patry hedges
Can loop as from the loot.
Enough of guil, we want the stuff!
Economy to hung!
We'll burst the treasury doors in
With our terrible rush and bang.

O, hear the greenbacks rustle. See the big white dollars shine! Come on, boys, hustle, hustle! And hurrah for the great combine! Take your fill at the till, Why, the bills will all be paid;

And what fun it is to former For Plunder and Free Trade! Rell, roll, roll up the millions!
Oh, on, on for the tin!
What if totals elimb to billions
If only Free Trades thrown in?
We fearlessly flout the Puritan spout

About economy; For Cleveland, Free Trade and Plunder, Hurrah! Increas! hurran! -N. Y Sun DEMOCRATIC RETRENCHMENT.

Instances of Cheeseparing of the Party of "Reform." Following the passage of the colossal fifty million river and barbor bill the democratic house brought forward the sundry civil service appropriation bill, and as if to make compensation for the former appropriation, which is twice as vigorous speech exposed not only the purtisan sham and humbug of this al-leged economy, to be used for campaign ioned sort. purposes, but the serious detriment these demagogues have inflicted upon the service of the government and the

000,000 in this appropriation. Gen. Conswell shows how it has been saved. It is claimed that there is a difference of \$7,700,000 in the appropriation for government buildings already ordered, which is merely a postponement of necessary expenditures, if the buildings are to be finished. For the improvement of certain harbors \$1,137,000 less is called for, but this is not democratic saving. The government engineers report they need that much less. In the construction of the congressional library building the committee enters up a saving of \$553,000. Gen. Cogswell shows it was done by a trick. While they ap-propriate \$450,000 the engineers in charge are authorized to obligate the government to the tune of \$1,035,000. So nothing has been saved. The committee has struck at the safety of those who go down to the sea in ships by cutting down the estimates of the lighthduse board from \$317,000 to \$42,000. It not only has decided that navigation shall be made more perilous for want of lighthouses pointing out dangerous reefs and shouls, but it has wickedly and inhumanly cut off the last hope of vessels in distress by refusiless concerned in the question as to printion. It has reduced the expenditure necessary to preserve the public buildings nearly one-half. Is this econ-omy? It has so far cut down the appropriation for light that the public busi-ness will have to be conducted in semi-darkness unless the employes pay for the gas out of their own wages nimest wiped the fish bureau out of existence and thereby struck a deadly blow at the cheap food of the people. The moonshiners of the south and the rascals who evade paying revenue will be grateful to the democratic cheeseparers for reducing the appropriation intended to aid in looking after them. It has crippled the land office and the Howard university, closed the schools in Alaska, encouraged crime in the tercitories and struck a deadly blow at the United States courts by a wholesale

nesses and jurors.
Such are the details of this sham democratic economy which makes no and, we have reason to believe, will provision for the future and cripples not make, any pledge of patronage or the present; which makes no saving of expenditure, but simply creates obligations which must be provided for in deficiency bills; which paralyzes the activity of the government and endangers the rights of the people, and which is specified for the people, and which is specified for the people. The people is a provided for the people and which is specified administration and the people and which is specified for the people and which is specified administration and the people and which is specified administration and the people are people and the people and the people and the people are people and the people are people and the people are people and the people and the people are people are people are people and the people are contemptible policy of making partisun | tor would be to subject the party to No. capital in a presidential campaign. And more less ridicule and ceaseless critisome yet the man who is chiefly responsible cism.

President Harrison will be renominPresident Harrison will be renominwhich is a disgrace to a great, rich, powerful nation-is the one who would not, though urged to do so, allow of any opposition to a large and useless waste of money on a dam at Lawrence-burg, on the Miami river, in the state people than if he accepted it as the of Indiana, from which this peanut political humbug hails! And this democratic house which has made this sham exhibition of frugality where it affected no votes is the one which passed the river and harbor bill, carrying with it \$50,000,000, or twice as much as any other congress ever appropriated—yeas, 196; nays, 65! Could there be any clear-er evidence of the inconsistency and humbug of democratic economy, which turns off the gas in the post offices, puts out the lighthouse lanterns, locks up the life stations, cripples the courts of justice, shuts off fuel and water for public offices, takes away soap from the military academy of the nation and fish from the people, shuts the doors of the schoolhouse upon Indian papooses, and mulces the servants of the government maloes the servants of the government pay for their own gas—and then, plumps \$50,000,000 into rivers, creeks, swamps, Layous, duck-ponds, frog-boles and mud-boles where rotes may be had-yens, 186; mays, 68!—Chicago Tribune.

DEMOCRATIC INHARMONY.

The Party Is Fourly Equipped in Men-and Mensures.

Mr. Cleveland's nomination would mean direct, earnest and courageous opposition to what he has spoken of as "the protective tariff, the ous, inequitable and anconstitutional source of revenue." It would make all issues secondary to that of protec-

tion or free trade. nothing except a fixed purpose to intro-duce the methods of Tammany to the white house and to all the initional de-partments. His candidature would give slight tests as to the orintor of the nomination of Hill would mean

offices and things among "the workers." public business lags.—National Bulle 1:r. Gorman has been in the senute for

several years, but he is not known as a free trader, as a protectionist, a free silver man or an honest coimage man. He has voted against all republican

measures, but has been remarkably careful not to originate any democratic policy, or even to indorse warmly any democratic policy of another's originating. He has acted as an obstructionist to republican policy rather than as a ing. He has neved as an obstructions: to republican pelley rather than as a representative of democratic policy. In Randall's time he was considered to be somewho; of a Randall democrat. Outside of Cieveland, Hill and Gor-

man there is no democrat with respect main there is a democrat with respect able pretensions to leadership. In Illi-nois there is a feeble pretense of devo-tion to Palmer, but Cleveland is the choice of the Illinois democracy. In Indiana a handful of place seekers have made themselves and their state ridie-aless by crating about the chilms of ulous by prating about the claims of Isanc P. Gray, but the Indiana demo-crats are for Cleveland by an overwhelming majority. And so as to Boies, Carliale and other favorite sons, they have their little crowds of atherents. But if any one of them be nominated it will be because of a certainty that the nomination of Cleveland, Hill or Ger-man will be followed by a gaerrilia war apon him by the adherents of one or both of the other two. It begins to look as if the democratic party will go into

the campaign with a weak platform and a weaker candidate. Ceveland is the only democrat who could stand consistently upon a boldly aggressive free-trade platform. And if the democratic platform is not aggreslarge as any ever passed by congress before, began cheeseparing the latter.
Mr. Cogsweil, of Massachusetts, in his cede from the position of 1890 is to take

Briefly, by nominating Cleveland the democrats will achieve a defeat after a more or less vigorous fight. By nomivital interests of the people at large.

It is claimed by the committee democratic majority that it has saved \$18.
fight.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

REGARD FOR RIGHT. Principle, Not Patronage, Animates Tro

Republicans Every republican has the right of free judgment. No president in either party has succeeded in satisfying every men ber of his party, and no president has escaped the criticism of friends whose every wish he has found it impossible to

ception to the rule which does not nomit of exceptions. We believe he will be nominated on the first ballot at Minneapolis if not by acclamation, but we have no quarrel with those who believe otherwise. Gen. Mahone, of Virginia; Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Senator Platt, of this state, may all hold to different opinions. They have the right of free judgment, and so have we. But their opposition to President Harrison's nomination has for its basis, as every one knows, their dissatisfac-

of the great mass of its voters, is far less concerned in the question as to how the patronage shall be distributed. last loge of vesses in discuss of the saving stations. With criminal recklessness and indifference it has still further endangered mavigation by cutting
off \$75,000 from the coast survey approvail; whether the republican policy of protection and reciprocity, of honest money, a free vote and a fair count, of good wages to American workingmen, and the defense of American manufac-turing interests shall be upheld or shall to down with the defeat of the repul-

ican party.
Principle, not patronage, is the animating purpose of the republican hears, and anyone among the leaders of the party who makes patronage, not principles, his guiding motive must in-evitably meet with opposition and eventually with overthrow, because the basis of his republicanism will be con-strued to be selfish, unpatriotic, narrow and unprincipled.

If President Harrison's nomination should come, as it obviously will come, in spite of the opposition of a few political bosses, it will reveal the strength of the republican voters and the weak-ness of the bosses themselves. He cannot afford to make, should not make, and then thrust aside the administra-

ated; he will enter the canvass unfettered, under bonds to no man, obligated only to his party and his country. Acpeople than if he accepted it as the slave of political bosses. At this time, when manly independence is asserting itself everywhere in politics, the power of bosses to make or unmake public men is confined exclusively to the democratic party .- N. Y. Mail and Express

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

The democratic majorities in the lending southern states will probably be larger than ever this year, but the election will be decided by states in which the republican vote has been steadily increasing since 1888. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

13 Mr. Harrison took the wind out of the free coinage men's sails. While they were "resoluting" and demanding an international silver conference, he quietly went to work and provided for

first session of the "economical" demo-cratic congress already exceed the appropriations of the last session of the "billion dollar" congress. The silly talk about the billion dollar conthe gress will not be beard on the demo-tion-cratic stump this campaign except among the most ignorant and most among the most ignorant and most bigoted of democratic audiences.—De troit Journal.

There are enough democrats in partments. His candidature would give on hand there is no holding a sufficient number of them to do business. It would be a very simple, fair, constitutional procedure for Speaker Crisp to country on tariff or silver. If Mr. Hill has any opinion on either of these subjects he has kept it seeret.

If like manner the nomination of Senator Gorman would signify nothing more than a purpose to distribute post offices and things among "the workers."

Liv. Gorman has been in the security of because "Czar Reed" did it. So the public business lags.—National Pattern.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING.

Calamity and Anti-Calamity View

Martgage Statistics.

Two Junction City papers last week rave a very fair illustration of the difference. The Tribune, the organ of week ad worms, gave a column and a half 1891 and the January term of court, 1892, of sales of presents about the confirmation during the of sales of property under mortgage. Also a table showing that in four years the sheriff had made deeds on twenty-seven town lots and thirty-nine farms. Well, what of it? Some of these fellows probably swindled the loan companies; others made business mistakes, and bor-rowed to buy more land or speculate in cattle, just as all men do at times; others may be shiftless and worked some joint nore than they did their fields; others may be afflicted with statesmanship may be alineted with statesmanship and "feenance," and while the weeds hile their corn they are on the curbstone regulating the affairs of the world or bellowing for government From this statement, considering the times, we think the people of Genry are in good shape, or else the loan com-panies have been mighty elever. The statement shows that the mortgage property sold for \$28,378,37 less than the face of the mortgages. This means that there was that much more money

of these petitions to Internal Revenue borrowed than the property was worth, so that the plutocrat is really the vietim.

The other paper, the Union publishes a statement by townships of the number of large farms owned in Genry, the third smallest county in the state, and operated personally by the owners. There are the farmers who own farms containing 200 acres and upwards, and 104 farmers, in so small a county, who own from 200 acres upwards is a showing few of the largest and richest counties in the state can make. Of these farmers, twelve have over 1,200 acres and upwards, and thirty-five of them have each 500 acres and upwards. The Union ignores the distressing side of life because it linds so much more of good cheer. One of the most successful farmers in that country, one we have known for a quarter of a century, a prominent alliance man, told us a year ago, while down with a load of stock, that he had never made less than \$3,000 per year from his farm, that he was heavily in debt be. made less than \$3,900 per year from his farm, that he was heavily in debt be-cause he was not satisfied but was tion. Every candid man is bound to seized with a desire to own all the land

The Rueful Besult of Speculation Causes Emporia Republican

It will be remembered that a short time since Jerry Simpson suddenly changed front on the anti-option bill He had all along been in favor of the measure and his alliance constituents were unable to account for his strange course. An alliance man at Great Bend wrote Simpson about it and has just re-ceived a reply which clearly explains the matter. It may show a very faulty conception of statesmusship, and may not be entirely satisfactory to the auther's friends, but it is entitled to conideration just the same for its genuine

to oppose any anti-option legislation that did not include a provision to prevent C. Wood Davis from prophesying.

It is indeed a calamity to Kansen that at this time, when she is experiencing the effects of a splendid crop, when she He reasoned that this would be his only the effects of a spicential crop, when s show to get back at Davis, and that it has every assurance of another go converge at this time when every construction.

for the loss of that \$200. ter of over a column in length. After reading it Simpson's constituents will their power to convince the world that take up their minds to send a man to Kansas is a state unfit to live in. congress who will not oppose a good the people see to it that such a condibill simply because some fellow whom he has a \$200 gradge against favors it.—

Emporia Republican.

For six months, or nearly that long, the first line of the editorial page of the Medicine Lodge Index, the official alliance paper of Jerry Simpson's own county, was as follows: "Farmers, hold your wheat." Yet last week Jerry Simpson had the gall to stand up in th house of representatives and say that not a single alliance paper advised hold ing wheat, but that republican papers had done it. Some one should send a "Hold your tongue" circular to Simpson. It would fill a long felt want.-Kansas City Journal.

quietly went to work and provided for one. Henjamin illustrated once more the wide difference between demagoric democratic rank and republican business practice.—Toledo Iliade.

127 Owing to this kind of filching and grabhing the appropriations of this independence just now in order to grabhing the appropriations of this independent move comes too late to first session of the "economical" democratic congress already exceed the appropriations of the last session of the "billion dollar congress. The sally talk about the billion dollar congress will not be heard on the democratic stump this campaign except among the most ignorant and most bigoted of democratic nucleances.—Described to the same to steep.

Led by Jerry Simpson, the alliance congress sall when the same special great speach in congress, and when the great speach in congress, and when the science is simpson, the alliance on great speach in congress, and when the science is simpson, the alliance on great speach in congress, and when the great speach in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress, and when the science is simple speach in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress on March a large throught to inquire who are commercial travelers. We call them in our country commercial results have had a chance of election without fusion. But he's gone now and some good republican will take his place.—Exchange.

Some to simple in congress, and when the science is simple again he will hear from the great speach in congress on March a large transmites. The congress on March a large transmites reporting tongers of the from the

Jerry Simpson's bill "for the relief Jerry Simpson's bill "for the relief of depressed agriculturists and for landleans from the government at two percent," was, about a month ago taken in from the agricultural committee and given to the ways and means committee. Chairman Hatch states that upon reading over the bill it had been discorreading over the bill it had been discorreading over the bill it had been discorreading to the means of margin reasons to the pect of a lively s-ramble for congressconducting the means of a four candidates are alseater in the field with strong followers. reading over the bill it had been discovered that it was a financial measure known as the alliance land-loan scheme, and properly belonged to the ways and means committee and thans it sleeps.

BONDED WAREHOUSES

An Alliance Argument Knocked Out By the Commissioner of Internal Revenue— No Government Warehouses For Whisky. In the campaign two years ago the Farmer's Alliance orators laid a great deal of stress upon the alleged fact that the government built warehouses for whisky and refused to do the same thing for the products of the farm. A great system of government ware-houses in which to store wheat, corn and oats was then and is still one of the principal reforms advocated by the alliance. The republicans explained alliance. The republicans explained that these whisky warehouses were not built by the government, but in spite of this the alliance orators succeeded in othis the alliance orators succeeded in deceiving a great many people, and the rank and file of the alliance actually believe to-day that they are being dis-criminated against in favor of the whisky interest. They have lately been sending petitions to senators in support of this warehouse plan and demanding to know why the government cannot do as much for them as it does for the distillers. In order to show them the utter absurdity of their position and to reveal to them the extent to which they have been deceived by their leaders, some senator referred one of these petitions to Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason and received the

tion. Every candid man is bound to reach one of these conclusions, and it makes but little difference which one. he had no use for, and most remarkable in either case he is likely to make up and astonishing of all he blamed no one but himself. Geary is all right if a few loan companies were taken in up there.

-Kansas City Gazette.

JERRY'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Energi Result of Succulation Causes

Emporia Recombinant.

KANSAS SLANDERED.

Kansas Slanderers in Congress—A Georgia Alliance Member That Needs "Corking Up." Can't somebody cork up that man

Watson, the pesky Georgia demagogue, who every once in a while breaks out in congress with some slander of Kansas? Jerry Simpson, the other idiot who persistently slanders Kansas, was hissed down in the house recently and will be alleneed by his imaginary con-stituents next fall. But the case of Watson does not appear to be attended to. A short time ago he asked congress to make an appropriation to relieve the candor and robust honesty.

There is a little history connected with ferry's lion and in order that the matter may be clearly understood he starving people of Kansas, and we were goes back and gives the causes leading up to his change of base. His opposition dates from the day Mr. 6. Wood back the Kansas statisficial any one reproved the form of the Kansas statisficial any one reproved the form of the Kansas statisficial any one reproved the case of the Kansas statisficial any one reproved the form of the state of the s Davis, the Kansas statistician, appeared in Washington and went before the including the south with Kansas as committee on agriculture in advocacy of the researce. It will be of the measure. It will be remembered that Mr. Davis is the man who last year bredded that wheat would be worth the attacks upon Kansas? Ignorant hat Mr. Pavis is the man who hat year redicted that wheat would be worth 1.56 to \$1.00 before another harvest and advised farmers to "hold as good crops last year as any state in st.50 to \$2.00 before another harvest and advised farmers to "hold their wheat." Jerry says he investigated the matter and came to the conclusion "that the fellow was more than half right." He held his wheat and thereby loat \$200. Davis had proved himself a false prophet and lerry at once concluded that the whole thing was a plutografte consoliracy to. proved himself a false prophet and level of the consultation was a plutocratic consultation to rob the poor unsuspected congressman of his wheat. He therefore determined to oppose any anti-option legislation that did not include a provision to present this time when she is experiencing at this time when she is experiencing.

show to get case at Inavis, and that it would in a measure compensate him for the loss of that \$200. This is the sum and substance of a letter of over a column in length. After the representatives are doing all in

Returning Home. Raise a fearful storm. Sensons fire By and by Comes a brighter year; Debts are paid, Better trade -Clouds all tisappear Farmers see G. O. P. Is true after all: Back they come Trooping home-Call the roll next fail.

Led by Jerry Simpson, the alliance
Mr. Otis' scalp. They have heard of his
songressmen are making a great show
great speech in congress, and when the

Damaged Clover.

Ben Clover's little nap in congress

Fifteen thousand acres in Union county, Ill., have been under water.